which may include a classified annex, to the appropriate congressional committees that describes the political influence operations of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party affecting the United States and select allies and partners, including the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Taiwan, and Japan, including efforts—

- (1) to exert influence over United States governmental or nongovernmental institutions or individuals, or government officials among United States allies and partners;
- (2) to coerce or threaten United States citizens or legal permanent residents or their families and associates living in China or elsewhere:
- (3) to undermine democratic institutions and the freedoms of speech, expression, the press, association, assembly, religion, or academic thought:
- (4) to otherwise suppress information in public fora, in the United States and abroad; or
- (5) to develop or obtain property, facilities, infrastructure, business entities, or other assets for use in facilitating the activities described in paragraphs (1) through (4).
- (b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include recommendations for the President and Congress relating to—
- (1) the need for additional resources or authorities to counter political influence operations in the United States directed by the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party, including operations carried out in concert with allies;
- (2) whether a permanent office to monitor and respond to political influence operations of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party should be established within the Department of State or within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence; and
- (3) whether regular public reports on the political influence operations of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party are needed to inform Congress and the American people of the scale and scope of such operations.

SA 4367. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1253. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO ESTABLISHMENT OR MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OF PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to each foreign person that the President determines facilitates the establishment or maintenance of a military installation of the People's Liberation Army outside of the People's Republic of China.
- (b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be imposed under subsection (a) with respect to a foreign person described in that subsection are the following:
- (1) ASSET BLOCKING.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted to the

President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

- (2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—
- (A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (a) is—
- (i) inadmissible to the United States;
- (ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and (iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or
- (iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).
 - (B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—
- (i) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in subsection (a) is subject to revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.
- (ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—
- (I) take effect immediately; and
- (II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.
 - (c) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—
- (1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise the authorities provided to the President under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to the extent necessary to carry out this section.
- (2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of subsection (b)(1) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that subsection shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.
 - (d) EXCEPTIONS.—
- (1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply to any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.
- (2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under subsection (b)(2) shall not apply with respect to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary—
- (A) to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Head-quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations; or
- (B) to carry out or assist law enforcement activity in the United States.
- (3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.
- (B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term "good" means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.
 - (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

- (1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms "admission", "admitted", and "alien" have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).
- (2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term "foreign person" means any person that is not a United States person.
- (3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term "United States person" means—
- (A) an individual who is a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;
- (B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity: or
 - (C) any person in the United States.

SA 4368. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mrs. Feinstein, and Mr. Blunt) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. Reed and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. SANCTIONING AND STOPPING RANSOMWARE.

- (a) Cybersecurity Standards for Critical Infrastructure.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Subtitle C—Cybersecurity Standards for Critical Infrastructure

"SEC. 2231. DEFINITION OF CRITICAL INFRA-STRUCTURE ENTITY.

"In this subtitle, the term 'critical infrastructure entity' means an owner or operator of critical infrastructure.

"SEC. 2232 CYBERSECURITY STANDARDS.

- "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, shall develop and promulgate mandatory cybersecurity standards for critical infrastructure entities.
- "(b) HARMONIZATION AND INCORPORATION.— In developing the cybersecurity standards required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—
- "(1) to the greatest extent practicable, ensure the cybersecurity standards are consistent with Federal regulations existing as of the date on enactment of this section; and
- "(2) in coordination with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, ensure that the cybersecurity standards incorporate, to the greatest extent practicable, the standards developed with facilitation and support from the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology under section 2(c)(15) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(c)(15)).
- "(c) COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT.—Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary, in coordination with the heads of Sector Risk Management Agencies, shall assess the compliance of each critical infrastructure entity with the cybersecurity standards developed under subsection (a)."
- (2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-MENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b)